

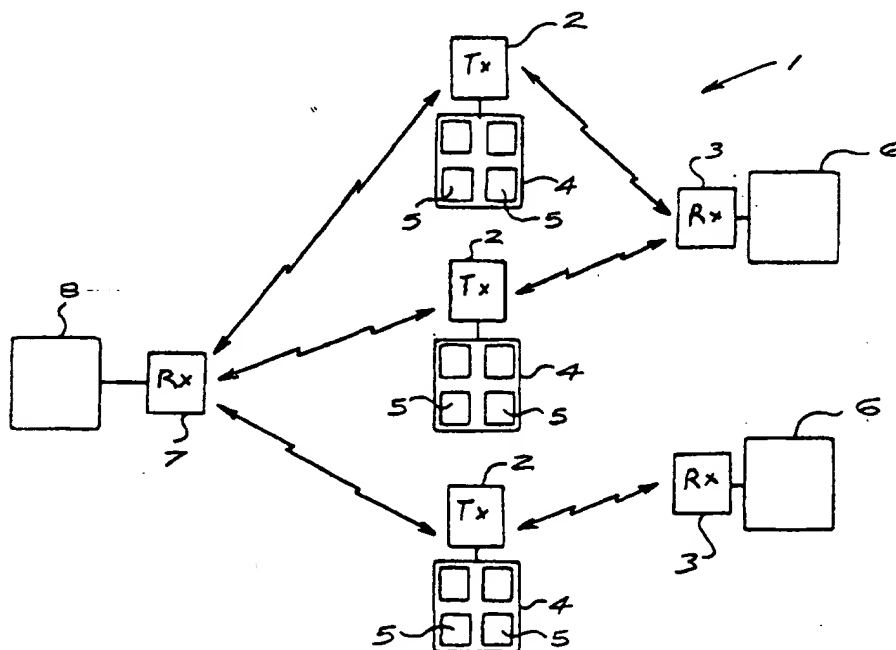


INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : G08B 1/08	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/18539 (43) International Publication Date: 22 May 1997 (22.05.97)
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB96/02757</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 13 November 1996 (13.11.96)</p> <p>(30) Priority Data: 95/9611 13 November 1995 (13.11.95) ZA</p> <p>(71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: NOBBS, Pamela, Joan [GB/ZA]; 1 Veldtuin Place, West Road North, Morningside, Sandton, Gauteng (ZA).</p> <p>(74) Agent: BOULT WADE TENNANT; 27 Fumival Street, London EC4A 1PQ (GB).</p>	<p>(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published <i>With international search report.</i></p>	

COPY

(54) Title: COMMUNICATION APPARATUS



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(57) Abstract

A communication apparatus (1) comprises a network of transmitters (2) and receivers (3) communicating with each other by means of UHF radio frequency signals. Each transmitter is linked to one or more associated receivers and can be individually activated to transmit a selected one of a number of different predetermined messages to its associated receivers along a corresponding communication channel. Each transmitter is activatable by means of a respective message selector (4) which enables a user thereof to select the predetermined message to be transmitted by the transmitter.

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COMMUNICATION APPARATUS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention relates to communication apparatus and, more particularly, to communication apparatus suitable for transmitting predetermined messages from a plurality of transmitters to a number of receivers. The communication apparatus can be conveniently applied as an electronic management system in the hospitality, gaming and retail merchandising industries.

BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

Although this invention will be described with particular reference to application of the communication apparatus in hospitality establishments such as restaurants or the like, it is to be clearly understood that the use of the invention is not limited to this particular application.

10 Diners at a restaurant or similar establishment generally need to make a number of different service requests during the course of meal, for example, summoning a waiter, requesting the bill, summoning the bar steward, requesting the menu, ordering food, and the like.

15 Such service requests are generally communicated verbally to a waiter assigned to the diners' table, or to the manager of the establishment. This is problematic as it is often difficult to obtain the attention of the waiter or the manager, particularly if the establishment is busy.

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of this invention to provide a communication apparatus which will, at least partially, alleviate the above-mentioned difficulty.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with this invention, there is provided a communication apparatus, comprising :

a number of slave receivers;

a plurality of transmitters, each transmitter being associable with a selected at least one of the slave receivers and being activatable to transmit any selected one of a plurality of different predetermined messages to its associated at least one slave receiver along a communication channel; and

message selector means associated with each transmitter for activating the transmitter to transmit the selected one of the plurality of different predetermined messages to the associated at least one slave receiver.

A further feature of the invention provides for the communication apparatus to include a master receiver for receiving the plurality of different predetermined messages from all of the plurality of transmitters.

Still further features of the invention provide for each transmitter to be associable with a plurality of slave receivers, and for each slave receiver to be associable with a plurality of different transmitters.

Yet further features of the invention provide for each one of the plurality of different predetermined messages to include an identification code representative of the transmitter from which the predetermined message was transmitted, for each one of the plurality of different predetermined messages transmitted by a transmitter to also include a different message type code, for the predetermined messages to be pulse messages, for the pulse messages to be modulated according to pulse position, and for the pulse messages to contain 24 data bits.

Preferably, the communication channel is a radio frequency channel, the radio frequency channel is an ultra high frequency (UHF) channel, and each transmitter and receiver includes a surface acoustic wave resonator.

Yet still further features of the invention provide for the transmitters to be battery powered, for the message selector means to be a keypad, alternatively a

membrane keyboard, for each of the slave receivers and the master receiver to include a corresponding display means for displaying the data contained in a message transmitted from any one of its associated transmitters, and for the display means to be a digital display means.

5 There is also provided for the display means of each slave receiver to be configurable to only display data contained in messages transmitted from any one of its associated transmitters and which contain selected message type codes, for each slave receiver to include a storage buffer for storing data
10 corresponding to a plurality of messages received from its associated transmitters, and for the master receiver to include a storage buffer for storing data corresponding to a plurality of messages received from all the transmitters of the communication apparatus.

The invention extends to a communication method comprising the steps of :
selecting, by means of a message selector means, a selected one of a plurality of
15 different predetermined messages to be transmitted by a particular one of a plurality of transmitters to an associated slave receiver;
including in the predetermined message an identification code representative of the particular one of the plurality of transmitters; and
activating the particular one of the plurality of transmitters to transmit the
20 predetermined message to the associated slave receiver.

There is also provided for the method to include the further step of including in the selected predetermined message a message type code representative of the selected one of the plurality of predetermined messages.

There is further provided for the method to include the further steps of :
25 receiving the transmitted message at the associated slave receiver;
retrieving from the received message the identification and message type codes;
and
displaying the codes on a display means associated with the slave receiver.

There is still further provided for the method to include the further steps of :
30 receiving the transmitted message at a master receiver;

retrieving from the received message the identification and message type codes;
and
displaying the codes on a display means associated with the master receiver.

5 There is yet still further provided for storing in each slave receiver data corresponding to a plurality of messages received from its associated transmitters, and for storing in the master receiver data corresponding to a plurality of messages received from all the transmitters of the communication apparatus.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

10 One embodiment of the invention is described below, by way of example only, and with reference to the accompanying sketches, in which :

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of a communication apparatus according to the invention; and

Figure 2 is a schematic representation of a predetermined message utilised in the communication apparatus of Figure 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

15 Referring to Figure 1, a communication apparatus is indicated generally by reference numeral (1). The communication apparatus (1) comprises a plurality of radio frequency transmitters (2) and a number of radio frequency slave receivers (3). For convenience and for illustrative purposes, the number of transmitters (2) and slave receivers (3) will be limited to three and two respectively, but it is to be
20 clearly understood that the invention is not limited to this particular number of slave receivers and transmitters. Each transmitter (2) is associated with a particular one of the slave receivers (3). More than one of the transmitters (2) may be associated with a particular slave receiver (3) by utilising, for example, a predetermined common carrier frequency.

Each transmitter (2) is connected to a message selector means (4) in the form of a keypad or a membrane keyboard. A unique three digit transmitter identification code may be programmed into each transmitter (2) by means of its associated keypad (4), as well as an additional single digit code which will be referred to as a site code. Each keypad (4) includes four activation buttons (5), the function of which will be explained in greater detail below.

Each slave receiver (3) is connected to a display device (6) such as a light emitting diode display or a liquid crystal display.

The radio frequency transmitters and receivers operate in the ultra high frequency (UHF) portion of the radio frequency spectrum and each transmitter (2) and slave receiver (3) contains a microprocessor (not shown) and a surface acoustic wave resonator (not shown). The design of such transmitters and slave receivers is well known in the art and is therefore not outlined in detail in this specification. The transmitters and receivers are battery powered, preferably by lithium batteries.

In use, a transmitter (2) may be activated to transmit a predetermined message to its associated slave receiver (3). In order to maximise the transmitter battery life, the predetermined message is modulated according to pulse position.

Turning now to Figure 2, the format of the predetermined transmitter message is represented in greater detail. A transmitter message comprises a start pulse (11), an end pulse (12) and five intervening pulses (13a through 13e). The width of the pulses (11, 12 and 13) may vary between 150 and 250 microseconds with a nominal value of 200 microseconds.

The data content of the message is represented by the time delay between successive pulses. The gap between successive pulses can have 16 discreet values representing four bits of digital information. It will be appreciated that the message represented in Figure 2, being comprised of seven pulses inclusive of the start and end pulses contains six pulse intervals and thus contains 24 data bits. The intervals are represented by numerals (a to f) in Figure 2.

The pulse intervals (a to f) contain the following data.

Interval No Data

	a	Site Code (0 to 9)
5	b	Transmitter identification code - Most significant digit (0 to 9)
	c	Transmitter identification code - Intermediate digit (0 to 9)
	d	Transmitter identification code - Least significant digit (0 to 9)
10	e	Message type code (0 to 4)
	f	Checksum

The message type code contained in interval (e) of the predetermined transmitter message is bit coded to correspond to the activation buttons (5) of Figure 1, while the checksum contained in interval (f) of the message is obtained by an EXCLUSIVE OR operation of the data in the preceding five nibbles. The checksum is used by the receiver to determine whether any transmission errors have occurred from a receiver. The site code provides a further level of message differentiation, the application of which will be described below.

The communication apparatus finds convenient application in a restaurant or similar hospitality establishment. Each table in the restaurant is equipped with a transmitter (2) and a keypad (4). Each transmitter (2) is linked with a portable receiver (3) which is carried by a waiter assigned to the corresponding table. A portable receiver (3) is linked to the transmitters (2) of all the tables which that particular waiter is allocated to service.

Each activation button (5) on the keypad of a particular table is marked to correspond to a particular request or service required by diners at the table, for example, summoning the waiter, requesting the bill, calling a bar steward, or ordering food. When a diner depresses any one of the activation buttons (5) on the keypad (4), the appropriate predetermined message is transmitted by the transmitter (2) to the corresponding slave receiver (3). The message contains

the message code corresponding to the particular service request, the three digit transmitter identification code, as well as the site code. The received message is decoded by the microprocessor in the slave receiver (2) and the requested service is displayed on the display device (6), as well as the transmitter identification code, thereby allowing the restaurant staff to respond promptly and appropriately to the diners' requests.

The site code in the message format enables the communication apparatus (1) to be used in multiple separate adjacent establishments utilising a common carrier frequency with transmissions from one establishment being ignored by the receivers of another establishment within transmission range. For example, two restaurants adjacent each other can program their respective transmitters (2) and slave receivers (3) to employ different site codes. The receivers (3) of either establishment will then be able to filter out received messages having a different site code to their own. It will be appreciated that the range of the communication apparatus (1) is easily extendible by employing repeaters (not shown) as required.

It will further be appreciated that the communication may be utilised in other applications such as in dwellings where certain messages may be sent to a receiver panel to identify the room and the contents of the particular message. Alternatively, the system may be utilised in offices, shopping centres, service stations, roadhouses, hospitals and the like in which a number of predetermined messages may be utilised to improve the efficiency of the activities in these premises.

In particular, the communication apparatus (1) may be applied in casinos and other gaming establishments where transmitters (2) are positioned at convenient positions near gaming tables or slot machines to enable guests to summon services such as bar stewards, cashiers, security personnel and the like.

Yet a further application of the communication apparatus (1) is in supermarkets where transmitters (2) are employed to enable cashiers to summon till managers or other supervisory or packing staff.

Numerous modifications are possible to the above embodiment without departing from the scope of the invention. For example, the design of the transmitters (2) and slave receivers (3) may be altered to reduce power consumption or to increase reception range. Alternatively, the structure of the transmitted message may be altered to employ a different form of modulation such as pulse width or pulse amplitude modulation.

Further, the communication apparatus (1) may include a master receiver (7) with associated display device (8). The master receiver (7) is configured to receive messages from all the transmitters (2) in the establishment. The master receiver (7) is positioned in a central area of the establishment such as the reception desk. The predetermined messages transmitted by all transmitters (2) are received by their associated receivers (3) as well as by the master receiver (7). This facility enables a maitre d'hotel to oversee the restaurant activity from a centralised position and to attend promptly to the diners' requests.

Each slave receiver (3) and the master receiver (7) may, optionally, include a storage buffer for storing transmitted data from more than one message received from its associated transmitters (2). This ensures that diners' requests are properly queued on a first-come first-served basis.

Still further, a transmitter (2) may be configured to be associated with more than one slave receiver (3), while a slave receiver (3) may be associated with more than one transmitter (2). In addition, a particular slave receiver (3) may be configured to only respond to predetermined messages containing certain selected message codes. In the restaurant application, this facility enables a wine steward, say, to carry a slave receiver (3) which is programmed to respond only to messages emanating from a number of different transmitters at tables where diners have activated the selector means (4) to request the wine steward. Diners' requests for other services will be ignored by the wine steward's slave receiver (3).

Lastly, the master receiver (7) may be connected to a computer (not shown) to enable all of the messages received by the master receiver to be

downloaded to the computer for later analysis such as work flow optimisation or capacity planning and the like.

5 The invention therefore provides a novel and inexpensive radio communication apparatus which enables predetermined messages to be dispatched to a receiver within a localised area such as a hospitality or other establishment.

CLAIMS

1. A communication apparatus, comprising :
a number of slave receivers;
a plurality of transmitters, each transmitter being associable with a selected
at least one of the slave receivers and being activatable to transmit any
selected one of a plurality of different predetermined messages to its
associated at least one slave receiver along a communication channel; and
message selector means associated with each transmitter for activating the
transmitter to transmit the selected one of the plurality of different
predetermined messages to the associated at least one slave receiver.
2. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 1 which includes a master
receiver for receiving the plurality of different predetermined messages from
all of the plurality of transmitters.
3. A communication apparatus as claimed in either one of claims 1 or 2 in
which each transmitter is associable with a plurality of slave receivers.
4. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims
in which each slave receiver is associable with a plurality of different
transmitters.
5. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims
in which each one of the plurality of different predetermined messages
includes an identification code representative of the transmitter from which
the predetermined message was transmitted.
6. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 5 in which each one of the
plurality of different predetermined messages transmitted by a transmitter
also includes a different message type code.
7. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims
in which the predetermined messages are pulse messages.

8. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 7 in which the pulse messages are modulated according to pulse position.
9. A communication apparatus as claimed in either one of claims 7 or 8 in which the pulse messages contain 24 data bits.
- 5 10. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the communication channel is a radio frequency channel.
11. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 10 in which the radio frequency channel is an ultra high frequency (UHF) channel.
- 10 12. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which each transmitter and receiver includes a surface acoustic wave resonator.
13. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the transmitters are battery powered.
- 15 14. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the message selector means is a keypad.
15. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14 in which the message selector means is a membrane keyboard.
- 20 16. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which each of the slave receivers and the master receiver include a corresponding display means for displaying the data contained in a message transmitted from any one of its associated transmitters.
17. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 16 in which the display means is a digital display means.
- 25 18. A communication apparatus as claimed in either one of claims 16 or 17 in which the display means of each slave receiver is configurable to only

display data contained in messages transmitted from any one of its associated transmitters and which contain selected message type codes.

19. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which each slave transmitter includes a storage buffer for storing data
5 corresponding to a plurality of messages received from its associated transmitters.

20. A communication apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 19 in which the master receiver includes a storage buffer for storing data
10 corresponding to a plurality of messages received from all the transmitters of the communication apparatus.

21. A communication method comprising the steps of :
selecting, by means of a message selector means, a selected one of a
plurality of predetermined messages to be transmitted by a particular one of
a plurality of transmitters to an associated slave receiver;
15 including in the predetermined message an identification code representative of the particular one of the plurality of transmitters; and
activating the particular one of the plurality of transmitters to transmit the predetermined message to the associated slave receiver.

22. A method as claimed in claim 21 which includes the further step of including
20 in the selected predetermined message a message type code representative of the selected one of the plurality of predetermined messages.

23. A method as claimed in claim 22 which includes the further steps of :
receiving the transmitted message at the associated slave receiver;
25 retrieving from the received message the identification and message type codes; and
displaying the codes on a display means associated with the slave receiver.

24. A method as claimed in claim 23 which includes the further steps of :
receiving the transmitted message at a master receiver;

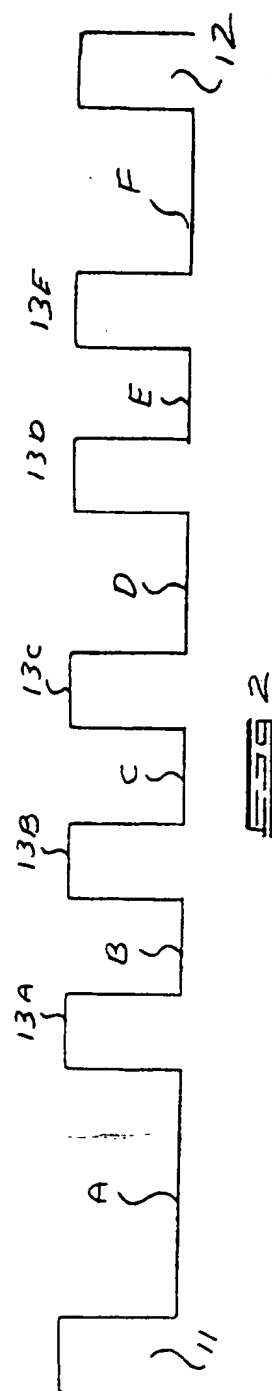
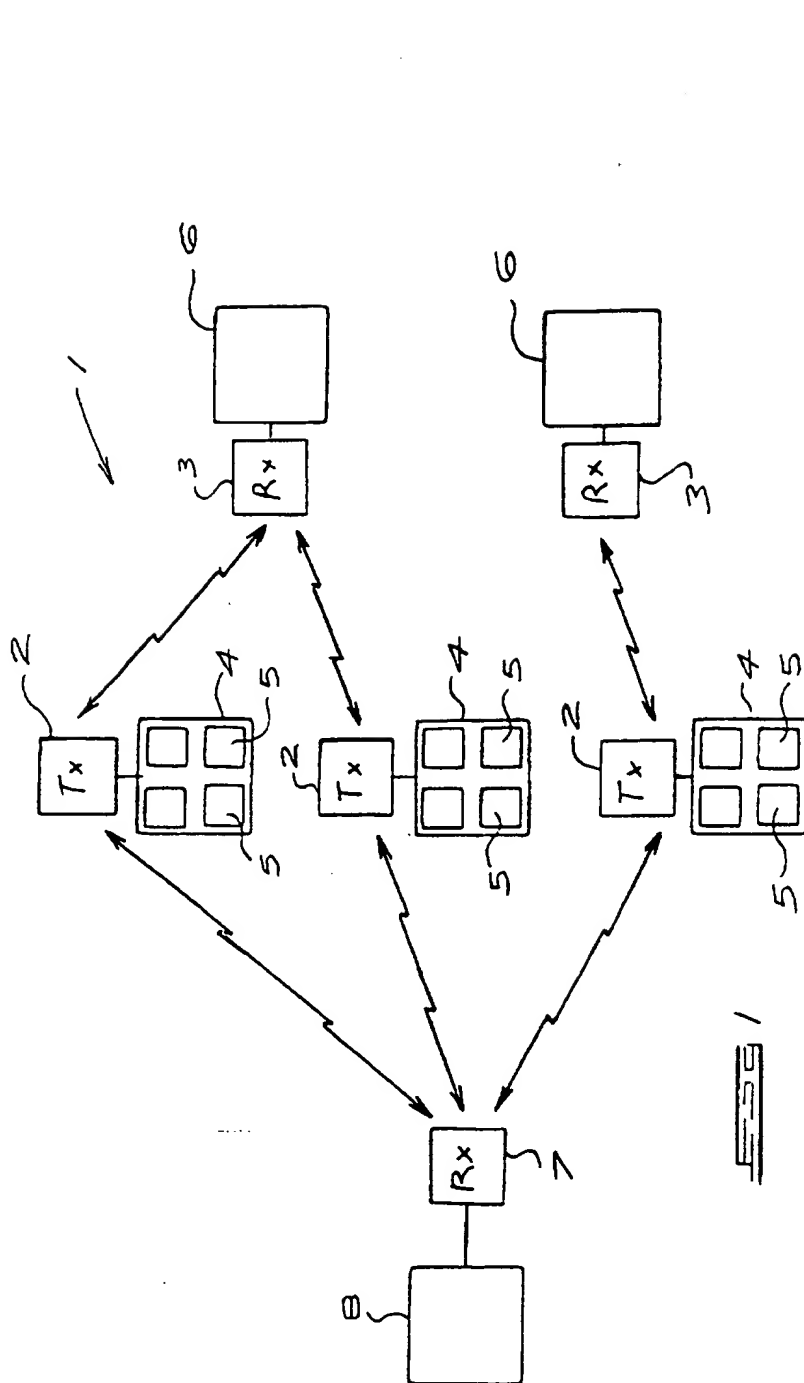
retrieving from the received message the identification and message type codes; and
displaying the codes on a display means associated with the master receiver.

5 25. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 24 which includes the further step of storing in each slave receiver data corresponding to a plurality of messages received from its associated transmitters.

10 26. A communication apparatus as claimed in claim 24 which includes the further step of storing in the master receiver data corresponding to a plurality of messages received from all the transmitters of the communication apparatus.

27. A communication apparatus substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

15 28. A method substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.



A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 G08B1/08

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 6 G08B G06F G08C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US,A,4 701 849 (ELDEN MICHAEL G) 20 October 1987 see column 3, line 14 - column 4, line 37; figures 1-4	1,2,5-7, 10-28
Y	GB,A,2 190 526 (CW PRODUCTS INC) 18 November 1987 see page 1, line 43 - line 61 see page 1, line 99 - page 2, line 36 see page 5, line 5 - line 12; figures 1A,2	1,2,5-7, 10-28
Y	SIEMENS COMPONENTS, vol. 25, no. 4, August 1990, MUNCHEN DE, pages 142-145, XP000159332 J.NIESTROJ ET AL: "Cost-Attractive, Reliable Remote Controls Use SAW Resonators " see figure 1	12

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Y	GB,A,2 288 481 (GREEN ADAM LLYWELLYN ;FREITAS GEOFFREY DENIS DE (GB)) 18 October 1995 see page 5, line 8 - page 6, line 10 see figures 1,6,7 ---	17,19,20
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A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 017, no. 366 (P-1571), 9 July 1993 & JP,A,05 054267 (SHINICHIRO NOSE), 5 March 1993, see abstract ---	1,14
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016, no. 550 (E-1292), 19 November 1992 & JP,A,04 207834 (TOKYO ELECTRIC CO LTD), 29 July 1992, see abstract -----	1,14

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DE-C-4326756	08-09-94	AU-A- 7535094	28-02-95
		WO-A- 9504979	16-02-95
		EP-A- 0712519	22-05-96

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